

The life of Sir David Attenborough



Aim

• To learn about the life of Sir David Attenborough.

Success Criteria

- I can recall several facts about Sir David's life in chronological order.
- I can answer questions about David using a range of reading skills.

Who is Sir David Attenborough?

Sir David Attenborough is an English broadcaster and naturalist and is extremely well known for his documentaries for the BBC.

He is often referred to as a 'national treasure' in Britain and was knighted in 1985, earning him the title of Sir David Attenborough.

He has won many awards for his wildlife film-making and even has 15 species named after him.



Growing Up

Sir David Attenborough was born David Frederick Attenborough, on May 8th 1926, in London. His older brother is the actor (pictured on right), Lord Richard Attenborough, who has been in some well known films, such as 'The Great Escape' and 'Jurassic Park'.

David also had a younger brother and two sisters who were fostered by his parents during World War Two.





Studying and Service

From an early age, David had an interest in natural history. As a young boy, he had a large collection of fossils and stones.

1945 - He obtained a degree in Natural Sciences from Cambridge University.

1947 - After leaving university, he had to complete two years of National Service in the Royal Navy.

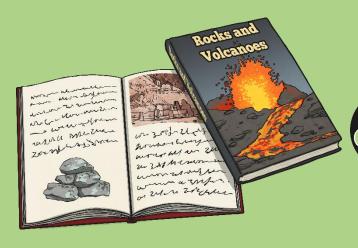
1950 - He married Jane Oriel and later became a father to two children, Robert (who became a lecturer in bioanthropology) and Susan (who became a headteacher at a primary school).

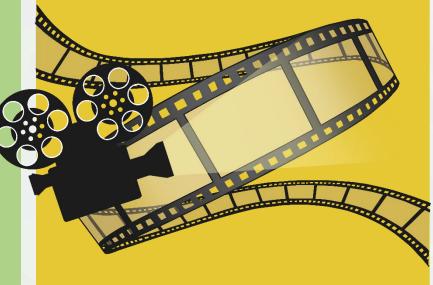


Working Life

1949 - After leaving the Navy, David edited children's science textbooks, where he was in charge of making sure the information was accurate.

1950 - Despite not owning a television (and only ever having seen one television programme himself!), he went on to train as a television producer for the BBC.





Working Life

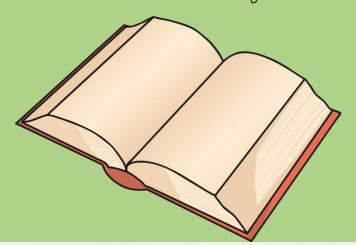
1952 - David began to produce natural history programmes before returning to his studies.

1965 - He was offered the job of BBC Two Controller.

1969 - He later became the Director of Television Programming.

1972 - He left this job so he could work full-time writing and producing television

programmes about natural history.



Famous Documentaries

Attenborough has been a huge part in the creation of over 20 documentaries. Some of the most well known are:



Life Series (started in 1979)



The Life of Birds (1998)



The Blue Planet (2001)



Planet Earth (2006)



Frozen Planet (2011)

Supporting Others

Sir David Attenborough supports many charities including:

• World Land Trust: An international conservation charity which helps to save the rainforest and other habitats.

• WWF: This is the world's largest conservation organisation. Their motto is 'People living in harmony with nature'.

• Cool Earth: This charity protects rainforests to help in the fight against climate change.



New Species

In honour of the work that Sir David has done, some newlydiscovered species have been named after him. Here are just a few examples:

- A species of the Ecuadorian flowering-tree (Blakea Attenboroughi);
- A Madagascan ghost shrimp (Ctenocheloides Attenboroughi);
- The millimetre-long
 Attenborough's Goblin Spider
 (pictured on right).



Working as an Author



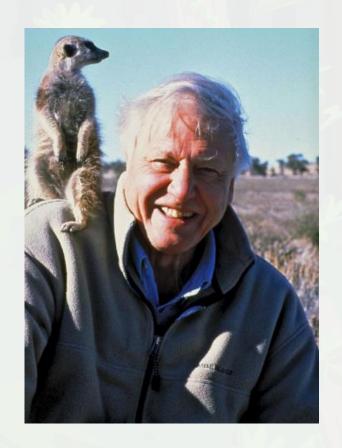
Alongside making many natural history television programmes, Sir David has had many books published.

His 'Zoo Quest' series of books includes accounts of the animals he encountered on his expeditions around the world.

Photos of Sir David

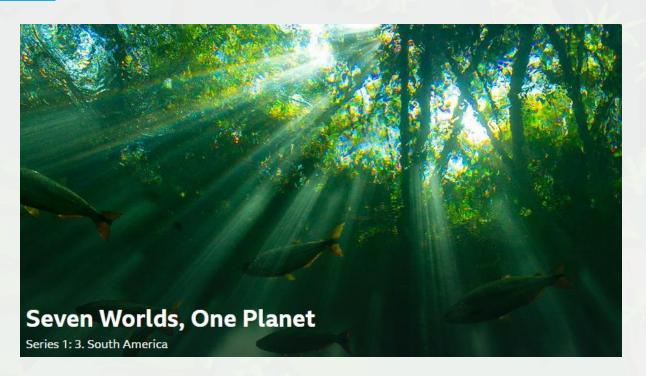
He is 94!





Watch one of his latest programmes

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m000b9f8/seven-worlds-one-planet-series-1-3-south-america



Interesting facts about Sir David Attenborough



Take from:

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/nature/david-attenborough-facts/

Interesting facts

1. Sir David Attenborough was born on 8 May, 1926, in Isleworth, West London

The same year as Queen Elizabeth II!

2. He was raised on the campus of University College, Leicester

Now the University of Leicester, where his dad was principal.

3. Sir David doesn't count himself as an animal 'lover'

But instead says he has always been fascinated by them.

4. He's thrifty!

At II years old he struck a deal selling newto to University College, Leicester for 3d (3 pence) each. The newto only came from a pond 5m away from the university's zoology department!

Interesting facts

- 5. He is the only person to have won BAFTAs for programmes in black and white, colour, HD, and 3D.
- 6. He doesn't own a car as he never passed his driving test

He's also not keen on sending emails, and prefers receiving letters by fax or post.

- 7. During <u>World War II</u> his parents adopted two Jewish refugee girls from Europe.
- 8. There's only one animal Sir David doesn't like...

Rats!

- 9. Sir David was rejected from the first job he ever applied for at the BBC The position of radio talk producer.
- 10. In 1947 he spent two years serving in the Royal Navy Based in North Wales and the Firth of Forth.

Interesting facts

- II. When Sir David got his first job in television, he didn't even own a TV Like most British people at the time!
- 12. His first programme, called Coelacanth, looked at the rediscovery of the coelacanth
- a prehistoric fish.
- 13. Sir David has more than ten plants and animals named after him

Such as the *Nepenthes attenboroughii* - a giant carnivorous plant that devours animals as large as rats - and the UK's new polar research vessel, RRS Sir David Attenborough.

14. In 1985 he received a knighthood

Granting him the title of Sir David Attenborough.

15. He's thought to be one of the most well-travelled people on the planet

For *The Life of Birds* documentary, he travelled a whopping 256,000 miles - that's the same as travelling around the world ten times!

Task

Today, we would like you to complete a reading comprehension all about Sir David. The document is on the school website. Look at the bottom of the page for the stars to see which page is which challenge.



Reading tips

Remember to circle words you are unsure of whilst reading and try to work out their meaning. You can do this by:

- a) Reading on and trying to make sense of the word in the sentence
- b) Substituting the word for another word with a similar meaning to see if it makes sense.
- c) Using a dictionary to look up its meaning.

Remember to sound out words you are unsure of. Use your phonic knowledge, look for words within words.

